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ALBERTA LABOUR FORCE PROFILES - 2006

Alberta Employment, Immigration and Industry

Alberta Labour Force Profiles

Provides labour market information on five segments of Alberta's labour force which will contribute to the full utilization of skills of all Albertans.

- Older Workers
- Women
- Youth
- Aboriginal People
- Immigrants

Older Workers in Alberta's Labour Force, 2006

- In 2006, Alberta had the lowest proportion of older workers in Canada.
- In 2006, 43.4% of Alberta's working age population were aged 45 years and older.

Number and Per cent of Older Workers By Provinces, 2006			
	Working Age Population (15+ years)	**Older Worker (45+ years)**	**% Working Age Population (45+ years)**
Canada	**26,185,100**	**12,587,400**	**48.1%**
Alberta	2,641,300	1,145,300	43.4%
British Columbia	3,511,000	1,729,000	49.2%
Manitoba	892,000	433,400	48.6%
New Brunswick	611,300	312,000	51.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	427,700	219,000	51.2%
Nova Scotia	762,800	392,200	51.4%
Ontario	10,229,000	4,789,400	46.8%
Prince Edward Island	112,300	56,500	50.3%
Quebec	6,251,500	3,138,600	50.2%
Saskatchewan	746,400	371,900	49.8%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Older Workers (Continued)

- In 2006, 36.2% of Alberta's labour force were older workers.
- Alberta older workers' unemployment rate was lower than that of other Albertans.

Alberta Older Workers Labour Force Statistics, 2006			
	Older Workers (45+ years)	**Working Age Population (15+ years)**	**% Albertans (45+ years)**
Working Age Population	1,145,300	2,641,300	43.4%
Labour Force	702,100	1,937,500	36.2%
Employed	684,200	1,870,700	36.6%
Unemployed	17,900	66,800	26.8%
Participation Rate	61.3%	73.4%	
Employment Rate	59.7%	70.8%	
Unemployment Rate	2.5%	2.5%	

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Older Workers (Continued)

- In 2006, 71.9% of older workers in Alberta were employed in the services-producing sector.
- The three industries that employed the largest number of older workers in the services-producing sector were:
  - Health Care and Social Assistance at 74,900
  - Retail Trade at 62,300
  - Educational Services at 58,700
- More than half of the older workers employed in the goods-producing sector were in the following two industries:
  - Construction at 58,000
  - Manufacturing at 51,400

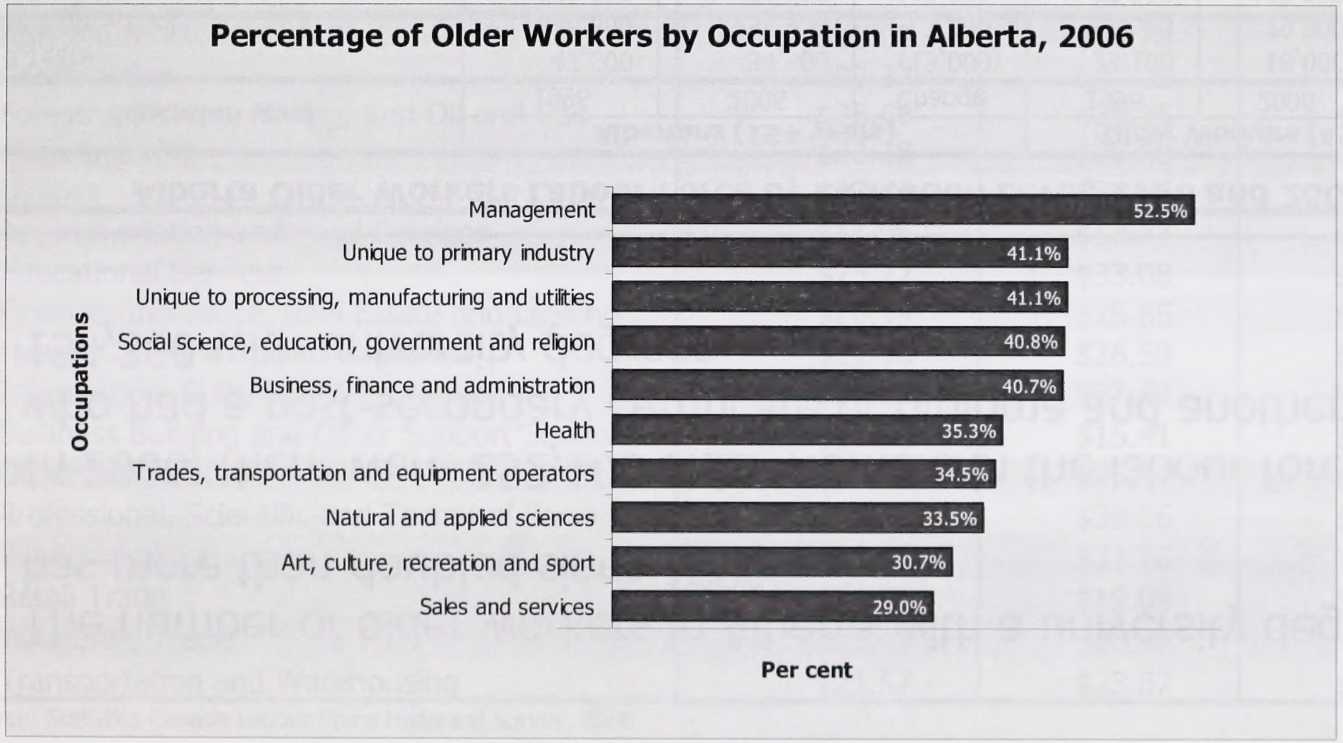
Older Workers (Continued)

Alberta Older Workers by Industry and Gender, 2006			
	Older Workers (45+ years)	**Male (45+ years)**	**Female (45+ years)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**192,200**	**151,200**	**41,000**
Agriculture	30,200	21,500	8,700
Construction	58,100	49,800	8,300
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas	45,100	34,800	10,300
Manufacturing	51,400	39,600	11,800
Utilities	7,400	5,500	1,900
Services-Producing Sector	**492,000**	**228,900**	**263,100**
Accomodation and Food Services	23,700	9,200	14,500
Educational Services	58,700	20,700	38,000
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	41,200	18,400	22,800
Health Care and Social Assistance	74,900	12,500	62,400
Information, Culture and Recreation	21,000	10,300	10,700
Management, Administration and Other Support	20,900	11,100	9,800
Other Services	27,600	14,500	13,100
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	55,000	31,900	23,100
Public Administration	38,900	22,600	16,300
Retail Trade	62,300	28,600	33,700
Transportation and Warehousing	44,100	31,800	12,300
Wholesale Trade	23,700	17,300	6,400
Total	**684,200**	**380,100**	**304,100**

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Older Workers (Continued)

- In 2006, more than half, or 52.5%, of those employed in Management occupations in Alberta were older workers.



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Older Workers (Continued)

- The number of older workers in Alberta with a university degree has more than doubled since 1996.
- In 2006, there were 252,100 older workers in the labour force who had a post-secondary certificate or diploma and another 154,300 with university degrees.

Alberta Older Workers Labour Force by Education Level, 1996 and 2006

Education level	Albertans (15+ years)			Older Workers (45+ years)		
	1996	2006	Change	1996	2006	Change
0 - 8 Years	47,500	34,500	(13,000)	29,100	18,000	(11,100)
Some High School	248,600	255,900	7,300	69,600	79,900	10,300
High School Graduate	339,800	456,700	116,900	72,800	159,000	86,200
Some Post-Secondary	164,800	163,000	(1,800)	27,400	38,900	11,500
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	472,400	622,700	150,300	145,800	252,100	106,300
University Degree	236,300	404,600	168,300	76,000	154,300	78,300

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Older Workers (Continued)

Alberta Older Workers' Average Hourly Wages by Industry and Gender, 2006			
	Albertans (15+ years)	**Male (45+ years)**	**Female (45+ years)**
Agriculture	$15.08	$18.78	$14.50
Construction	$22.37	$27.28	$18.92
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas	$28.66	$36.35	$26.77
Manufacturing	$22.28	$26.78	$17.91
Utilities	$29.44	$34.05	$24.71
Accommodation and Food Services	$11.96	$17.77	$12.44
Educational Services	$25.22	$33.08	$25.09
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	$20.99	$28.85	$20.46
Health Care and Social Assistance	$21.56	$26.50	$22.22
Information, Culture and Recreation	$18.93	$27.59	$19.23
Business Building and Other Support Services	$15.46	$15.41	$14.17
Other Services	$17.85	$23.44	$18.37
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	$26.46	$38.56	$21.88
Public Administration	$26.66	$31.76	$25.52
Retail Trade	$14.36	$19.09	$13.57
Wholesale Trade	$21.46	$26.92	$17.80
Transportation and Warehousing	$21.57	$23.87	$19.22

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Women in Alberta's Labour Force, 2006

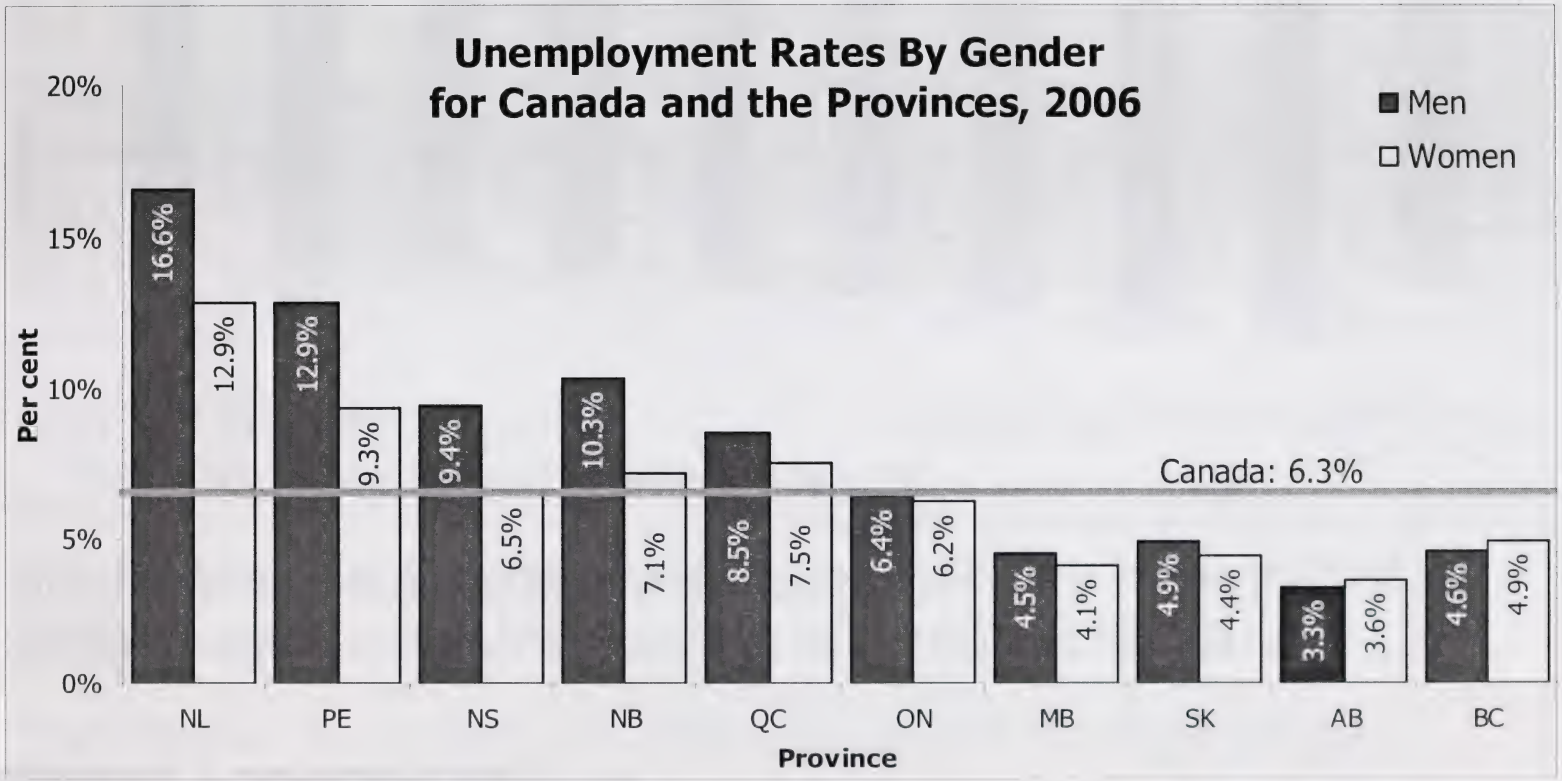
- In 2006, there were more than 1.3 million women in Alberta's working age population aged 15 years and older.
- The participation rate for women in Alberta was 12.6 percentage points lower than the male participation rate.

Alberta Women Labour Force Statistics, 2006				
	Women (15+ years)	**Men (15+ years)**	**Albertans (15+ years)**	**% of Women Among Albertans (15+ years)**
Working Age Population	1,311,700	1,329,600	2,641,300	49.7%
Labour Force	879,300	1,058,200	1,937,500	45.4%
Employed	847,600	1,023,100	1,870,700	45.3%
Unemployed	31,700	35,100	66,800	47.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	
Participation Rate	67.0%	79.6%	73.4%	
Employment Rate	64.6%	76.9%	70.8%	

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Women (Continued)

- The unemployment rate of 3.6% for women in Alberta in 2006 was the lowest for women in all provinces.

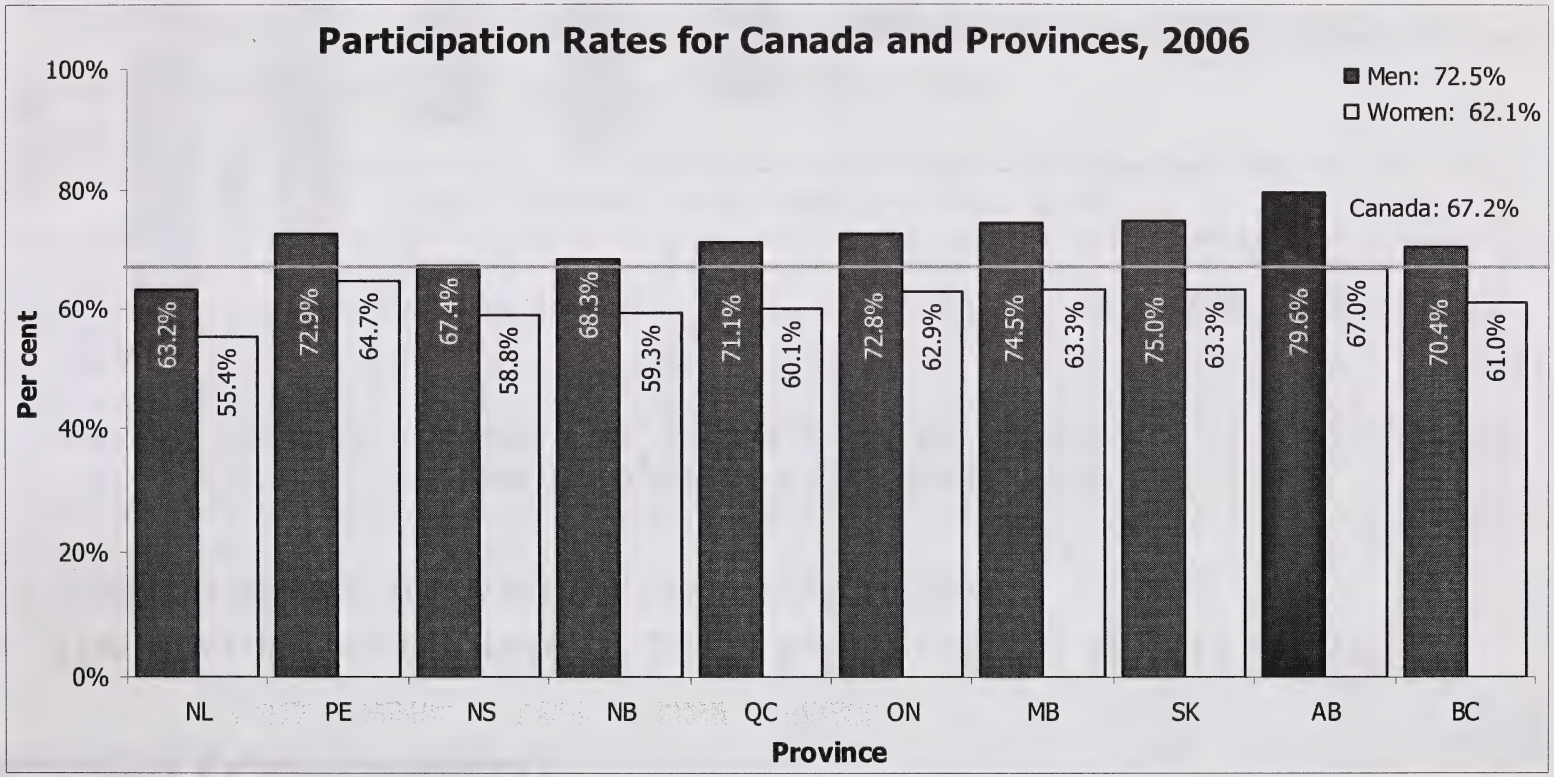


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Alberta Employment, Immigration and Industry

Women (Continued)

- In 2006, Alberta's participation rate of 67.0% for women was the highest among women across all provinces.

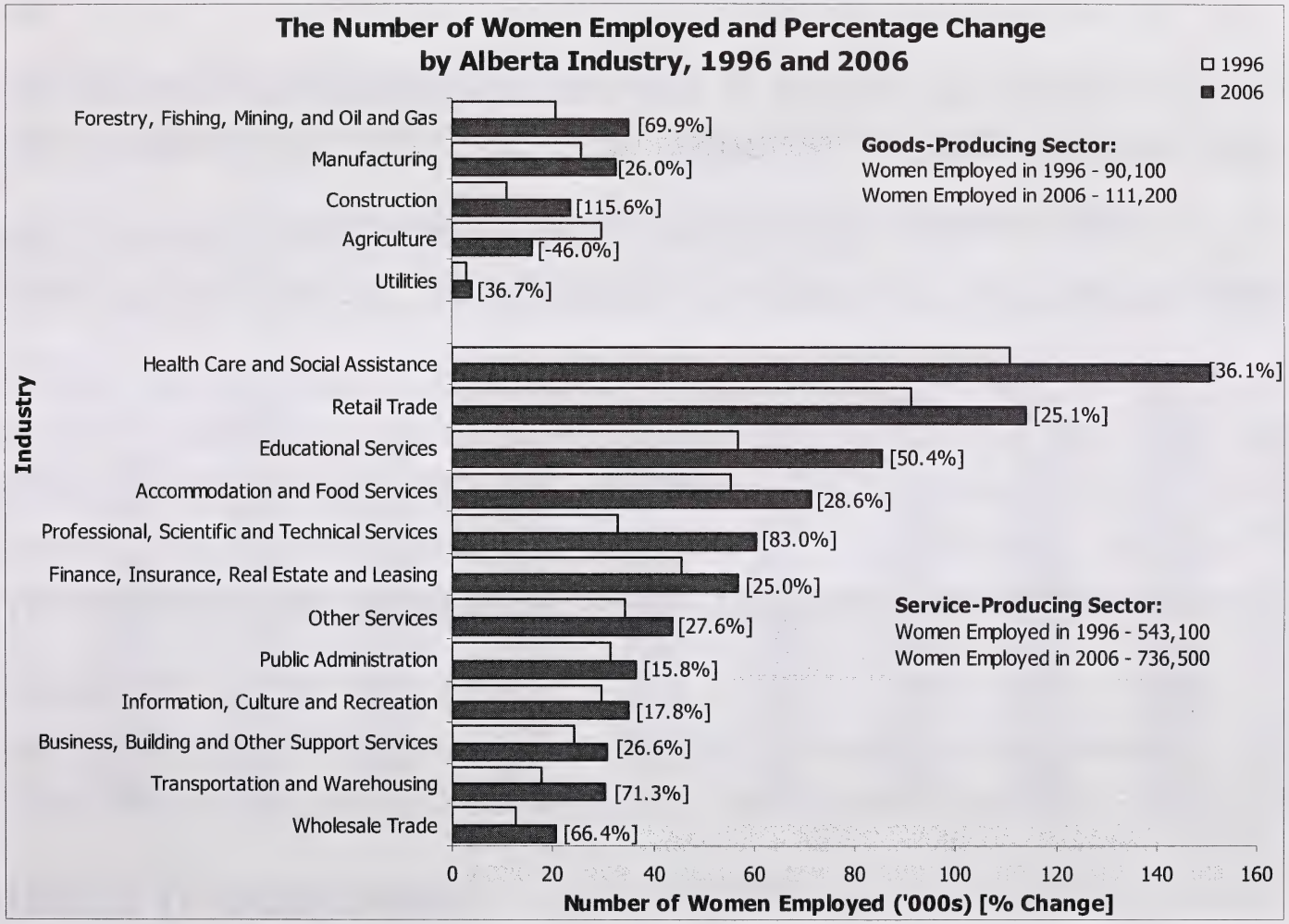


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Women (Continued)

- The number of women employed in services-producing sector, 736,500, was more than six times the number in the goods-producing sector, or 111,200.
- Women made up more than half of the Albertans employed in the following industries: Health Care and Social Assistance, 83.8%; Educational Services, 65.5%; Accommodation and Food Services, 62.1%; Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing, 59.3%; Retail Trade, 53.8%; and Information, Culture and Recreation, 51.2%.
- Over the last decade, the Construction industry had the largest employment growth for women, at 115.6%.
- The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry had the second largest employment growth in women, at 83.0%.
- The number of women who were employed in the Agricultural industry decreased by 46.0%.

Women (Continued)


The Number of Women Employed and Percentage Change by Alberta Industry, 1996 and 2006
1996
2006
Goods-Producing Sector:
Women Employed in 1996 - 90,100
Women Employed in 2006 - 111,200
Service-Producing Sector:
Women Employed in 1996 - 543,100
Women Employed in 2006 - 736,500
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas [69.9%]
Manufacturing [26.0%]
Construction [115.6%]
Agriculture [-46.0%]
Utilities [36.7%]
Health Care and Social Assistance [36.1%]
Retail Trade [25.1%]
Educational Services [50.4%]
Accommodation and Food Services [28.6%]
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services [83.0%]
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing [25.0%]
Other Services [27.6%]
Public Administration [15.8%]
Information, Culture and Recreation [17.8%]
Business, Building and Other Support Services [26.6%]
Transportation and Warehousing [71.3%]
Wholesale Trade [66.4%]
Industry
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160
Number of Women Employed ('000s) [% Change]

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Women (Continued)

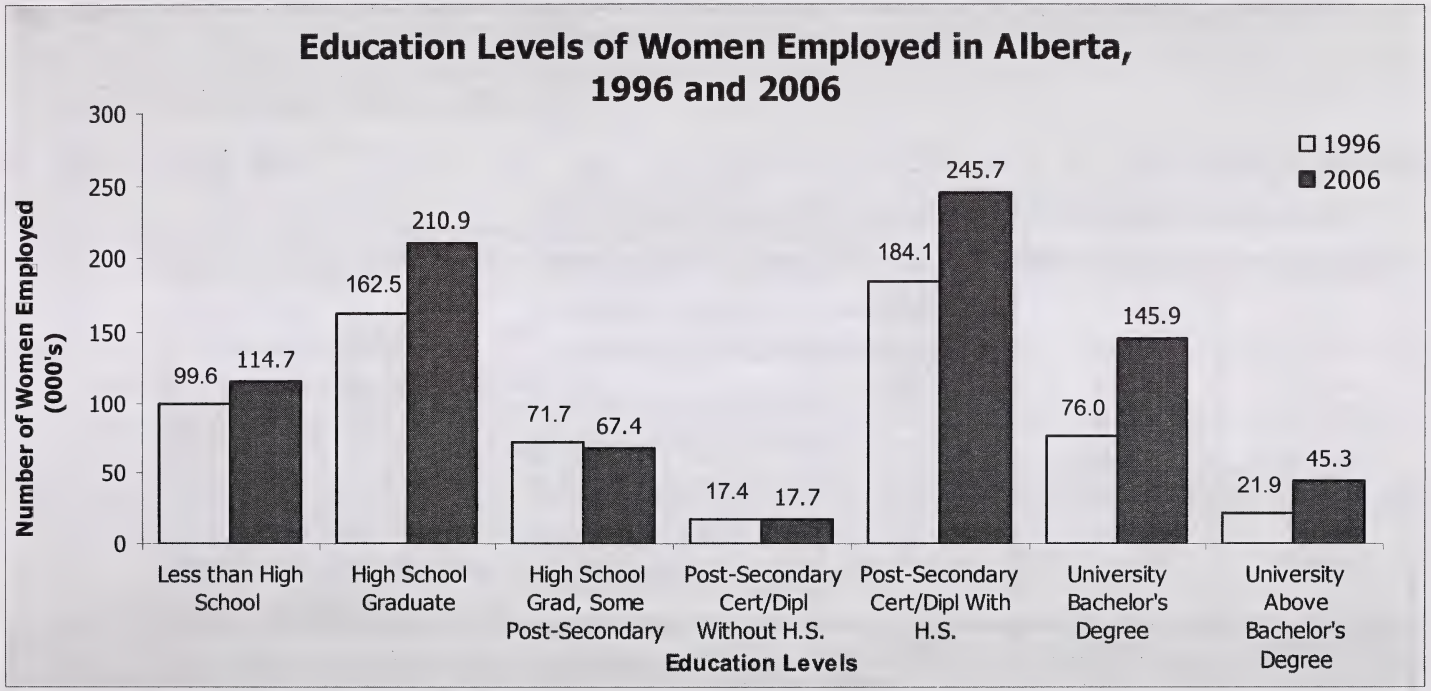
Percentage of Employed Women (15+ years) in Alberta by Occupation 1996 and 2006			
	1996	2006	% Change
Natural and applied sciences	18.6%	21.4%	93.5%
Trades, transportation, and equipment operators	6.2%	7.3%	70.5%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	23.4%	25.0%	46.3%
Health	80.4%	79.7%	44.6%
Social science, education, government and religion	66.0%	66.5%	42.1%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	50.6%	59.5%	36.6%
Business, finance and administration	74.4%	74.2%	35.7%
Sales and services	57.1%	58.4%	32.5%
Management	36.3%	34.4%	12.9%
Unique to primary industry	24.3%	17.6%	-32.4%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- In 1996 and 2006, 79.7% of those employed in Alberta's Health occupations were women.
- The percentage growth for women employed in the Trades, transportation, and equipment operator occupations was 70.5%.

Women (Continued)

- In 2006, a greater number of employed women had higher levels of education than those in 1996.



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Women (Continued)

- In 2006, there was a greater per cent of women with university degrees than men.

Educational Attainment for Employed Albertans (15+ years), 2006			
	Albertans	**Men**	**Women**
0 - 8 Years	1.8%	2.2%	1.2%
Some High School	12.8%	13.8%	11.6%
High School Graduate	23.6%	22.6%	24.9%
Some Post-Secondary	8.3%	8.0%	8.7%
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	32.4%	33.4%	31.1%
University Degree	21.1%	19.9%	22.6%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Women (Continued)

Number of Women in Alberta Employed Full-time and Part-time by Age Group, 1996 and 2006					
	1996		2006		
	Employed	% of Albertans (15+ Years)	Employed	% of Albertans (15+ Years)	% Change in Number of Employed
All 15+ years	633,200		847,600		
Full-time	445,200	39.1%	631,300	40.2%	41.8%
Part-time	188,000	70.9%	216,300	72.0%	15.1%
15-24 years	112,200	47.1%	160,200	48.6%	
Full-time	60,800	42.0%	94,900	43.4%	56.1%
Part-time	51,400	55.0%	65,200	58.8%	26.8%
25-44 years	351,400	45.6%	383,400	44.7%	
Full-time	263,900	39.6%	304,500	39.8%	15.4%
Part-time	87,600	83.9%	78,800	85.2%	-10.0%
45-64 years	162,000	43.8%	291,300	45.1%	
Full-time	117,400	37.4%	225,900	40.2%	92.4%
Part-time	44,600	79.4%	65,500	78.8%	46.9%
65+ years	7,500	28.3%	12,700	32.9%	
Full-time	3,000	19.2%	6,000	24.5%	100.0%
Part-time	4,500	41.3%	6,700	47.5%	48.9%

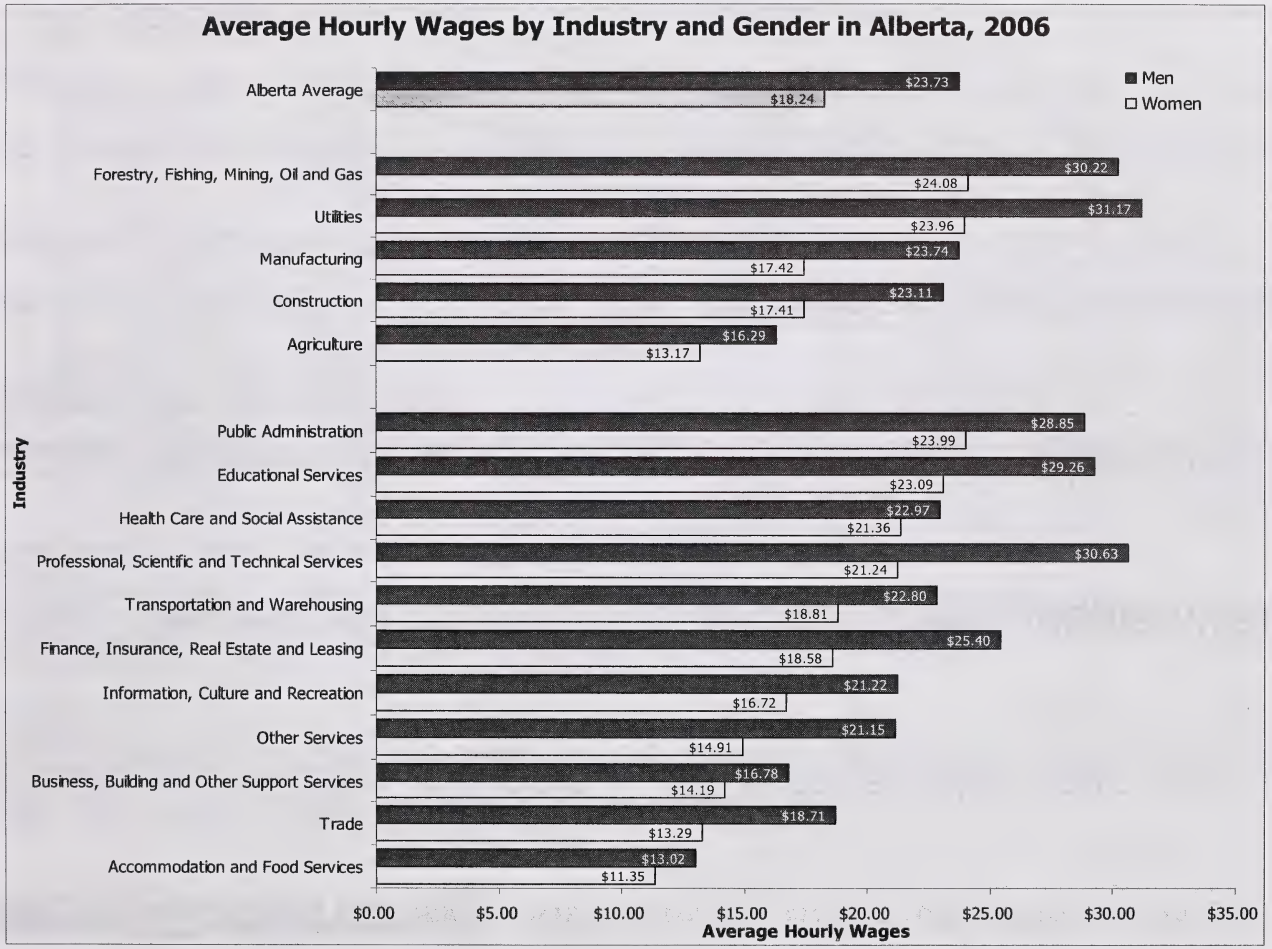
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- The number of women employed full-time in Alberta aged 65 years and older doubled from 1996 to 2006.
- The number of women aged 25-44 years employed part-time decreased by 10.0% from 1996 to 2006.
- Full-time employed women aged 45–64 years increased by 92.4% between 1996 and 2006.

Women (Continued)

- The average hourly wage paid in 2006 for all Albertans was $21.12.
- In 2006, the average hourly wage paid to Alberta women was $18.24.
- In 2006, the average hourly wages of men were higher than those of women in all industries by an average of $5.49.
- Women employed in Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas industries had the highest average hourly wage, at $24.08.
- Both men and women in the Accommodation and Food Services industries had the lowest average hourly wages, at $13.02 and $11.35 respectively.

Women (Continued)



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Youth in Alberta's Labour Force, 2006

- In 2006, Alberta had the highest proportion, or 18.6%, of youth within its working age population.

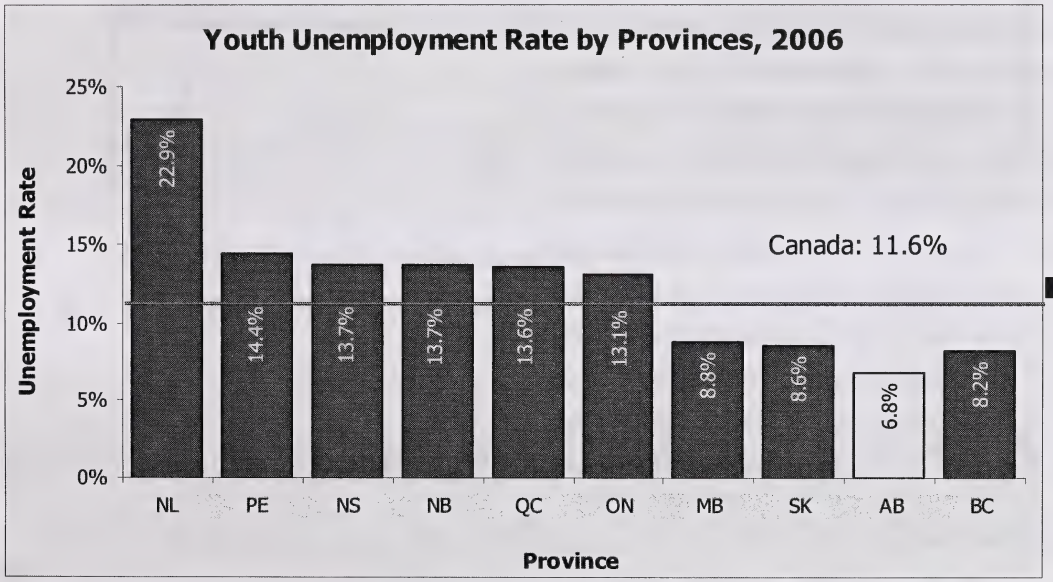
Number and Per cent of Youth by Province, 2006			
	Working Age Population (15+ years)	**Youth (15-24 years)**	**% Youth in Working Age Population**
Canada	**26,185,100**	**4,320,600**	**16.5%**
Alberta	2,641,300	490,500	18.6%
British Columbia	3,511,000	576,200	16.4%
Manitoba	892,000	155,700	17.5%
New Brunswick	611,300	95,800	15.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	427,700	66,700	15.6%
Nova Scotia	762,800	123,200	16.2%
Ontario	10,229,000	1,704,100	16.7%
Prince Edward Island	112,300	19,800	17.6%
Quebec	6,251,500	950,800	15.2%
Saskatchewan	746,400	137,800	18.5%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Youth (Continued)

Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics, 2006			
	Youth (15-24 years)	Albertans (15+ years)	% of Albertans (15-24 years)
Working Age Population	490,500	2,641,300	18.6%
Labour Force	353,500	1,937,500	18.2%
Employed	329,600	1,870,700	17.6%
Unemployed	23,900	66,800	35.8%
Unemployment Rate	6.8%	3.4%	
Participation Rate	72.1%	73.4%	
Employment Rate	67.2%	70.8%	

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

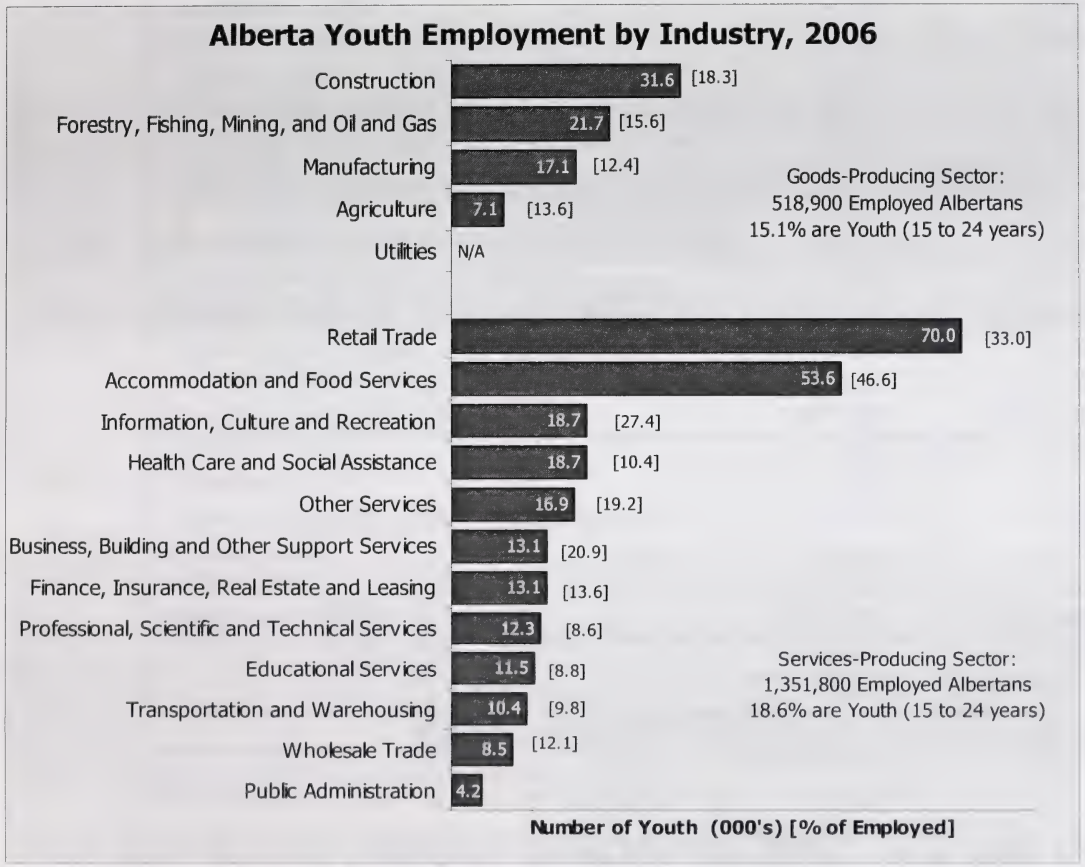


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- Youth in Alberta made up 18.2% of Alberta's labour force and 17.6% of those employed in Alberta.
- Youth accounted for more than a third, or 35.8%, of the unemployed in Alberta in 2006.
- The unemployment rate for Alberta youth was the lowest in Canada, at 6.8%.

Alberta Employment, Immigration and Industry

Youth (Continued)



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- Of those Albertans (15+ years) employed in the goods-producing sector, 15.1% were youth (15 to 24 years) and 18.6% were in the services-producing sector.
- Approximately seventy six per cent of youth were employed in services-producing sector.

Youth (Continued)

- The two industries that employed the largest number of youth were the Retail Trade industry, 70,000, and the Accommodation and Food Services industry, 53,600.

Alberta Youth Employment by Industry and Gender, 2006				
	Number Employed		Proportion by Gender	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Goods-Producing Sector	**61,400**	**17,300**	**78.1%**	**22.0%**
Agriculture	4,800	2,300	67.6%	32.4%
Construction	27,700	3,900	87.7%	12.3%
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas	15,300	6,400	70.5%	29.5%
Manufacturing	12,700	4,400	74.3%	25.7%
Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Service-Producing Sector	**108,100**	**142,900**	**43.1%**	**56.9%**
Accommodation and Food Services	20,300	33,300	37.9%	62.1%
Educational Services	3,300	8,100	28.7%	70.4%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	4,100	9,000	31.3%	68.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,000	15,700	16.0%	84.0%
Information, Culture and Recreation	8,800	9,900	47.1%	52.9%
Business Building and Other Support Services	6,200	6,900	47.3%	52.7%
Other Services	6,400	10,400	37.9%	61.5%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	6,800	5,500	55.3%	44.7%
Public Administration	2,300	1,900	54.8%	45.2%
Retail Trade	32,500	37,400	46.4%	53.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	8,000	2,400	76.9%	23.1%
Wholesale Trade	6,100	2,300	71.8%	27.1%
Total	**162,300**	**149,600**	**49.2%**	**45.4%**

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Note: N/A signifies a suppressed figure due to insufficient response.

Youth (Continued)

- Over three quarters of Alberta's youth were employed in these three occupations combined: Sales and service, 144,000; Trades, transportation and equipment operators, 61,500; and Business, finance and administration, 46,100.

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Youth (Continued)

Youth Employment by Level of Education, 2006		
Educational Attainment	**Albertans (15+ years)**	**Youth (15 to 24 years)**
0 - 8 Years	1.8%	1.7%
Some High School	12.8%	28.9%
High School Graduate	23.6%	30.9%
Some Post-Secondary	8.3%	15.8%
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	32.4%	15.4%
University Degree	21.1%	7.2%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- Just under thirty one per cent of employed youth were high school graduates, followed by 28.9% with some high school.
- In 2006, 22.6% of the Alberta youth employed had completed post-secondary education.

Youth (Continued)

Average Hourly Wages by Industry and Gender for Alberta Youth, 2005-2006*		
	2005	**2006**
Goods-Producing Sector	**$14.88**	**$16.98**
Agriculture	$10.22	$12.25
Construction	$14.35	$16.27
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Oil and Gas	$17.87	$19.80
Manufacturing	$13.74	$15.70
Utilities	N/A	N/A
Services-Producing Sector	**$10.98**	**$12.09**
Accommodation and Food Services	$9.16	$10.15
Educational Services	$13.66	$14.43
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	$12.19	$13.92
Health Care and Social Assistance	$14.82	$14.60
Information, Culture and Recreation	$11.08	$11.50
Business Building and Other Support Services	$11.96	$13.33
Other Services	$11.03	$12.67
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	$13.69	$15.78
Public Administration	$13.00	$15.44
Trade	$9.82	$10.69
Transportation and Warehousing	$13.69	$17.15
Average	**$11.81**	**$13.21**

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

Note: N/A signifies a suppressed figure due to insufficient response.

* Average hourly wage excludes those self-employed.

- The average hourly wage paid in 2006 for Alberta youth was $13.21, an increase of 11.9% from 2005.
- In 2006, a majority of Alberta industries had year-to-year increases greater than 10.0% in their average hourly rates paid to youth.

Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) in Alberta's Labour Force, 2006

Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) by Age Group in Alberta, 2006						
	All Aboriginal People		North American Indian		Métis	
	Population	% of total	Population	% of total	Population	% of total
Working Age Population (15+ years)	95,700	100.0%	39,500	100.0%	55,300	100.0%
15-24 Years	26,900	28.1%	11,800	29.9%	14,800	26.8%
25-64 Years	63,800	66.7%	26,100	66.1%	37,000	66.9%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- In 2006, the number of Aboriginal people living off-reserve (aged 15+ years) in Alberta was 95,700.
- Two thirds of Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve were between the ages of 25-64 years.

Aboriginal People Off-Reserve (Continued)

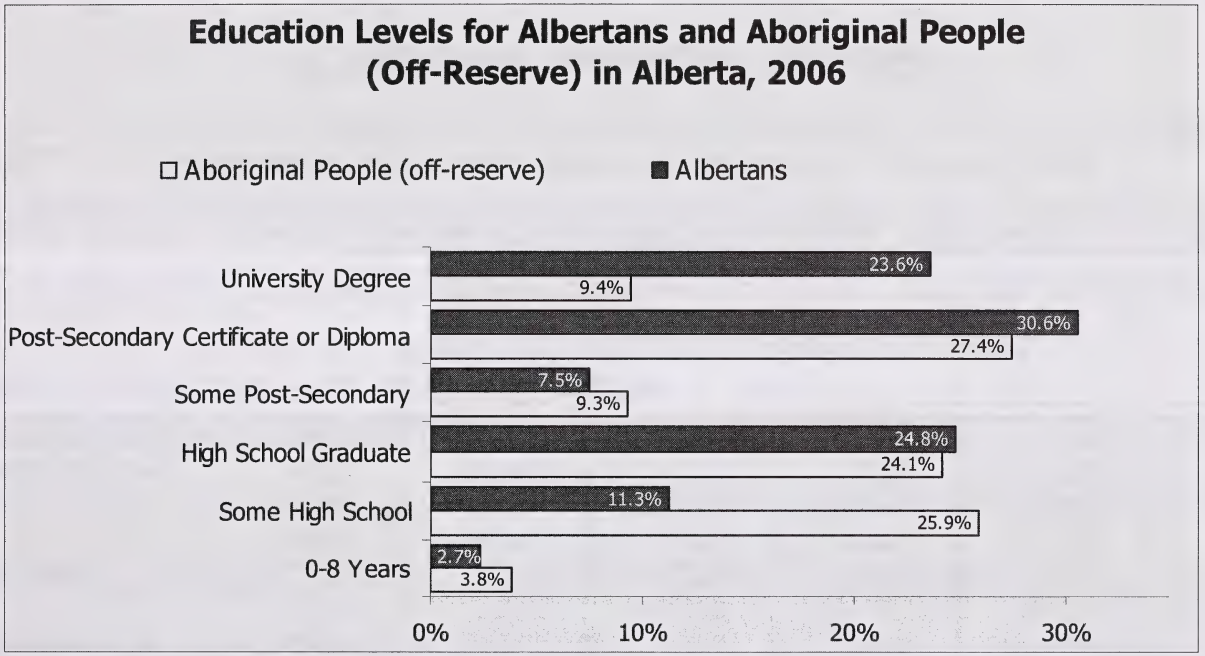
Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) by Economic Region in Alberta, 2006						
	All Aboriginal People		North American Indian		Métis	
Economic Region	Population[1]	% of total	Population[1]	% of total	Population[1]	% of total
Total	**95,700**	**100.0%**	**39,500**	**100.0%**	**55,300**	**100.0%**
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	5,900	6.2%	3,800	9.6%	2,100	3.8%
Camrose-Drumheller	4,000	4.2%	1,500	3.8%	2,400	4.3%
Calgary	22,800	23.8%	10,500	26.6%	12,300	22.2%
Banff-Jasper-RMH	2,400	2.5%	1,200	3.0%	1,200	2.2%
Red Deer	3,600	3.8%	1,500	3.8%	2,000	3.6%
Edmonton	32,700	34.2%	13,200	33.4%	19,000	34.4%
Athabasca-Grande Paririe	14,000	14.6%	4,700	11.9%	8,900	16.1%
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	10,400	10.9%	3,000	7.6%	7,300	13.2%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

[1]Aboriginal people aged 15+ years

- More than half of the Aboriginal people living off-reserve were located in the economic regions of Edmonton, 34.2%, and Calgary, 23.8%.

Aboriginal People Off-Reserve (Continued)



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- Approximately twenty seven per cent of Alberta's Aboriginal people (off-reserve) had a post-secondary certificate or diploma and 9.4% had a university degree.

- Nearly thirty per cent of Alberta's Aboriginal people (off-reserve) had less than a high school diploma.

Aboriginal People Off-Reserve (Continued)

- More than half of Alberta's Aboriginal people (off-reserve) were employed in the following five industries combined: Retail and Wholesale Trade, 15.4%; Construction, 14.2%; Health Care and Social Assistance, 9.8%; Accommodation and Food Services, 7.5%; and Manufacturing, 6.6%.

Employment by Industry for Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) in Alberta, 2006

	Employment	% of total
Total Employment	**62,500**	**100.0%**
Total: Goods-Producing Sector	**18,100**	**29.0%**
Construction	8,900	14.2%
Manufacturing	4,100	6.6%
Forestry, Fishing,Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	N/A	N/A
Agriculture	600	1.0%
Utilities	N/A	N/A
Total: Services-Producing Sector	**44,400**	**71.0%**
Retail and Wholesale Trade	9,600	15.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	3,700	5.9%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	2,400	3.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,700	4.3%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,300	3.7%
Educational Services	2,800	4.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,100	9.8%
Information, Culture and Recreation	2,200	3.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	4,700	7.5%
Other Services	2,000	3.2%
Public Administration	3,400	5.4%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 20060

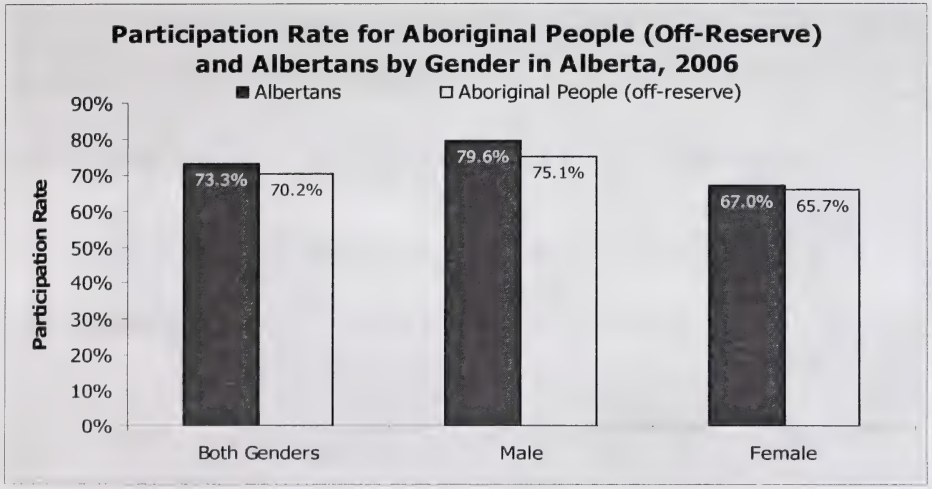
Aboriginal People Off-Reserve (Continued)

Employment by Occupation for Albertans and Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) in Alberta, 2006				
	Albertans (15+ years)		Aboriginals (15+ years)	
	Employment	% of total	Employment	% of total
Total Employment	**1,869,600**	**100.0%**	**62,500**	**100.0%**
Management	155,200	8.3%	3,900	6.2%
Business, finance and administration	337,500	18.1%	9,500	15.2%
Natural and applied sciences and related	139,600	7.5%	2,400	3.8%
Health	101,700	5.4%	2,000	3.2%
Social sciences, education, government and religion	143,600	7.7%	4,300	6.9%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	41,900	2.2%	1,000	1.6%
Sales and services	426,800	22.8%	17,500	28.0%
Trades, transportation and equipment operators	341,000	18.2%	15,900	25.4%
Unique to primary industry	110,200	5.9%	3,300	5.3%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	72,100	3.9%	2,700	4.3%

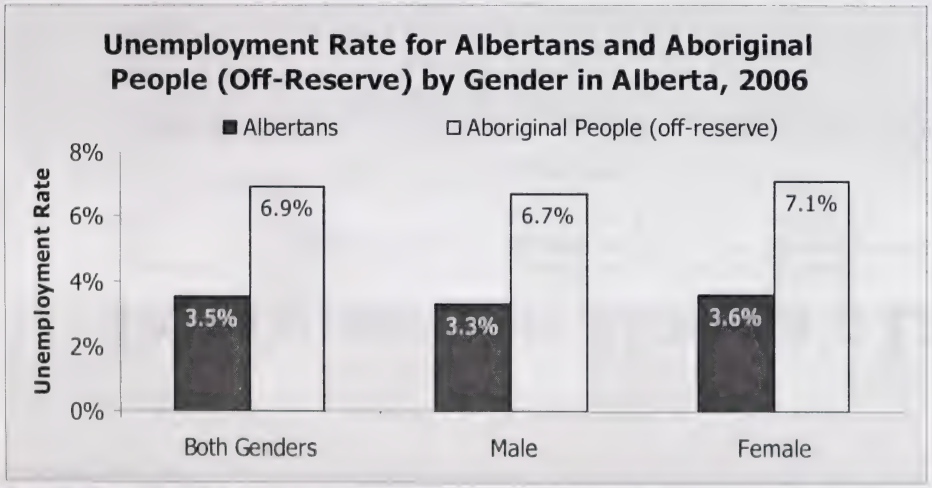
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- More than two thirds, or 68.6%, of Alberta's employed Aboriginal people (off-reserve) were in these three occupations combined: Sales and services occupations, 28.0%; Trades, transportation, equipment operators and related occupations, 25.4%; and Business, finance and administration occupations, 15.2%.

Aboriginal People Off-Reserve (Continued)



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Survey, 2006

- In 2006, the participation rate for Alberta Aboriginal people (off-reserve) was lower than that of Albertans.
- The unemployment rate for Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve was 6.9%. This was 3.4 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for Albertans.

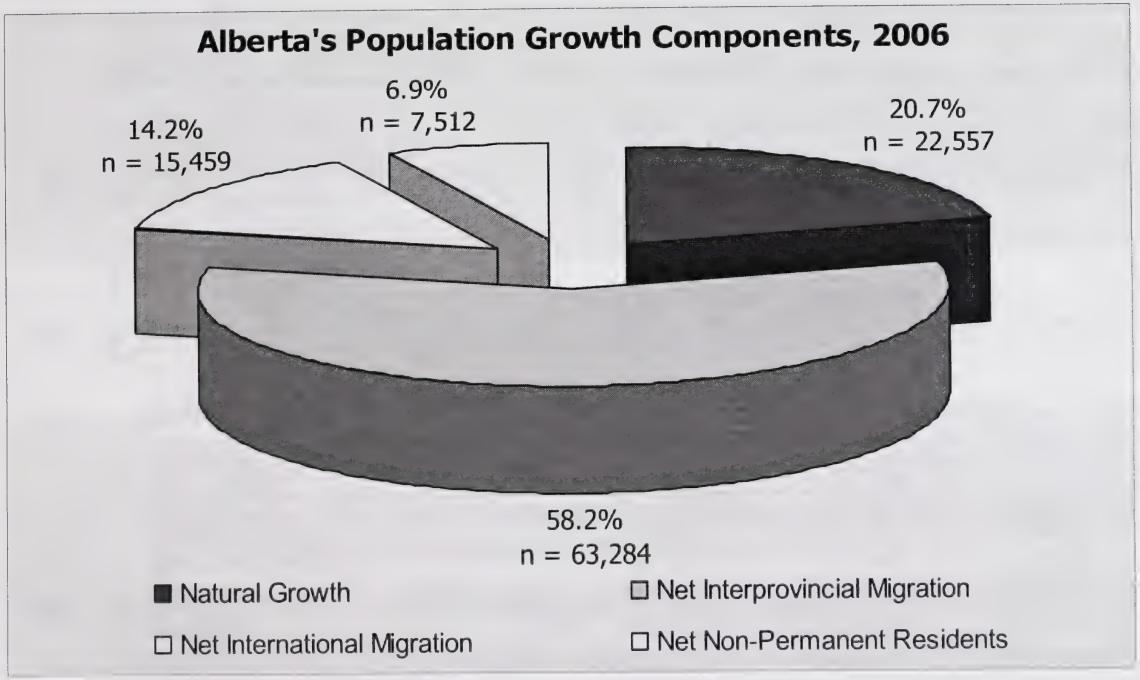
Immigrants in Alberta's Labour Force, 2006

Population and Growth Rates for Canada and Alberta, 2003 to 2007 (As of January 1)				
	Canada		Alberta	
January 1	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
2003	31,505,085		3,137,751	
2004	31,818,378	1.0%	3,182,680	1.4%
2005	32,128,983	1.0%	3,237,049	1.7%
2006	32,448,358	1.0%	3,326,699	2.8%
2007	32,777,304	1.0%	3,435,511	3.3%

Source: Alberta Population, Fourth Quarter, 2006, Alberta Finance (Statistics Canada)

- Alberta's population growth rate of 3.3% for 2006 was over three times the national average rate of 1.0%, the highest in the country.
- Between 2003 and 2007, Alberta's population increased by 297,760.

Immigration (Continued)



Source: Alberta Population, Fourth Quarter, 2006, Alberta Finance (Statistics Canada)
Note: n = number of people

In 2006, net interprovincial migration represented 58.2% of Alberta's population growth.

Natural growth accounted for 20.7% of Alberta's population growth.

Net international migration represented 14.2% of Alberta's population growth.

Immigration (Continued)

Immigration to Canada by Top Five Provincial Destinations, 2005 and 2006				
Destination	2005		2006	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total
Canada	**262,239**	**100.0%**	**251,649**	**100.0%**
Ontario	140,525	53.6%	125,914	50.0%
Quebec	43,312	16.5%	44,680	17.8%
British Columbia	44,773	17.1%	42,083	16.7%
Alberta	19,404	7.4%	20,717	8.2%
Manitoba	8,096	3.1%	10,051	4.0%
Other	6,129	2.3%	8,204	3.3%

Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File

- Over half of all immigrants to Canada landed in Ontario in both 2005 and 2006.
- From 2005 to 2006 the number of immigrants to Alberta increased from 19,403 to 20,717 and the proportion of total immigrants to Alberta increased from 7.4% to 8.2%.
- In 2006, the 20,717 immigrants who came to Alberta was the highest number the province ever received.

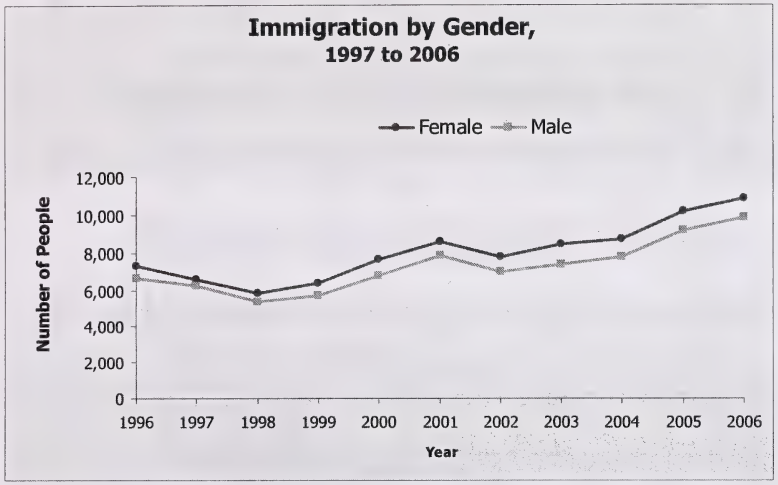
Immigration (Continued)

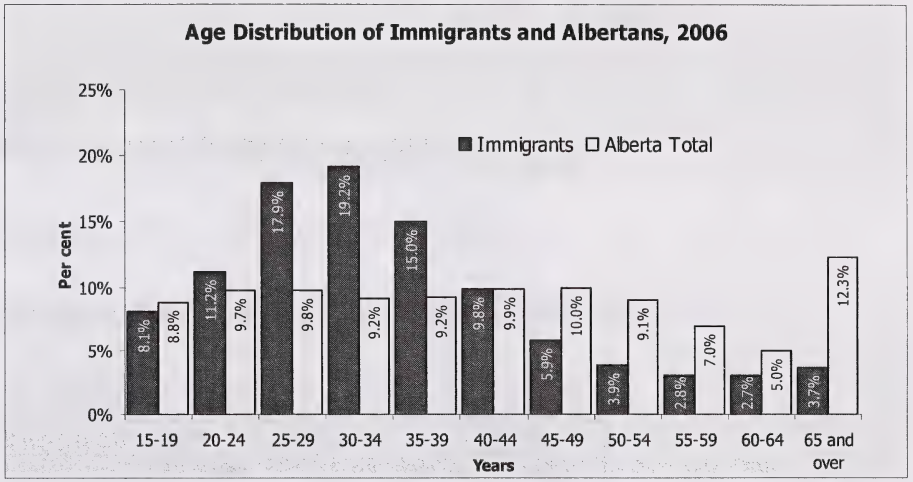
Alberta Immigration by City/Town, 2005 and 2006				
City of Destination	2005		2006	
	Number	%	Number	%
Calgary	11,186	57.7%	11,827	57.1%
Edmonton	6,018	31.0%	6,437	31.1%
Fort McMurray	246	1.3%	320	1.5%
Red Deer	322	1.7%	293	1.4%
Lethbridge	228	1.2%	268	1.3%
Medicine Hat	139	0.7%	163	0.8%
Grande Prairie	95	0.5%	113	0.5%
Brooks	96	0.5%	108	0.5%
Banff	52	0.3%	67	0.3%
Lloydminster	23	0.1%	37	0.2%
Other	998	5.1%	1,084	5.2%
Total	**19,403**	**100.0%**	**20,717**	**100.0%**

Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File
Note: Given cities may not be the top 10.

- The majority of immigrants to Alberta in 2005 and 2006 landed in Calgary or Edmonton.
- In 2006, Calgary received the most immigrants with 57.2%, followed by Edmonton with 30.7%.
- No other town or city in the province received more than 2.0% of immigrants.

Immigration (Continued)





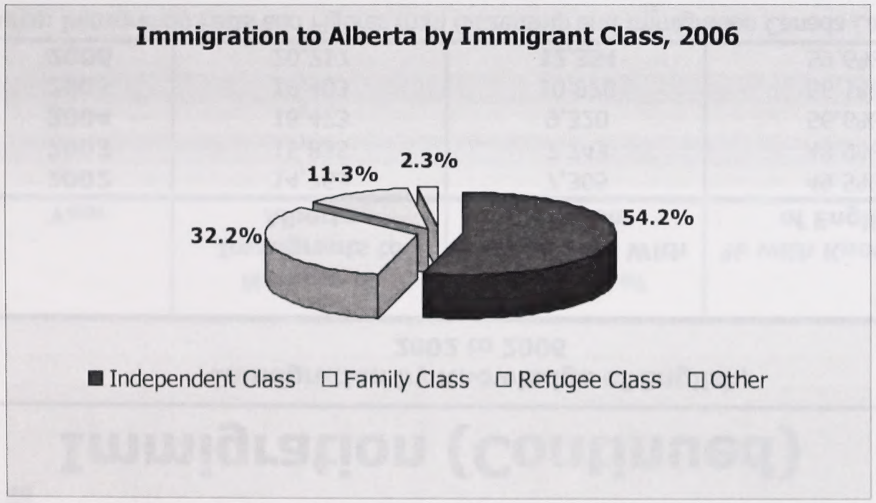
Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File

- Between 1996 to 2006, the proportion of male immigrants averaged 47.4% while the proportion of females averaged 52.6%.
- In 2006, 61.9% of immigrants to Alberta were between the ages of 25 and 44.
- Those younger than 25 years accounted for 19.3%.
- Approximately nineteen per cent were aged 45+ years.

Immigration (Continued)

Alberta Immigration by Source Country, 2006		
Source Country	**Number**	**%**
China, People's Republic of	2,556	12.3%
India	2,482	12.0%
Philippines	2,328	11.2%
Pakistan	1,333	6.4%
United Kingdom and Colonies	1,118	5.4%
United States of America	980	4.7%
Other	9,920	47.9%
Total	**20,717**	**100.0%**

Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File



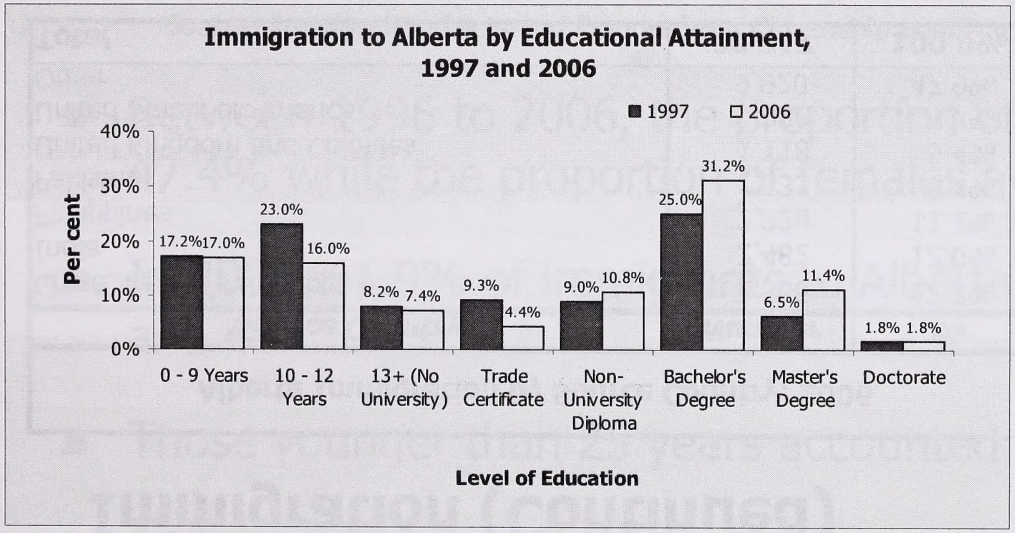
Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File

- Just over fifty two per cent of immigrants arriving in Alberta came from China, India, Philippines, Pakistan, the United Kingdom, or the United States.
- Of those 20,717 immigrants that came to Alberta, 54.2% applied in the independent class, while 32.2% came in the family class and 11.3% in the refugee class.

Immigration (Continued)

Immigration by Knowledge of English, 2002 to 2006			
Year	**Number of Immigrants to Alberta**	**Number of Immigrants With English**	**% with Knowledge of English**
2002	14,763	7,305	49.5%
2003	15,835	7,743	48.9%
2004	16,473	9,320	56.6%
2005	19,403	10,878	56.1%
2006	20,717	12,354	59.6%

Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File



Source: Immigration Facts and Figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada Landing File

- The number of immigrants coming to Alberta with knowledge of English has increased over the last five years.
- Immigrants landing in Alberta in 2006 had higher education levels than those arriving nine years earlier.
- In 2006, 66.7% of immigrants had completed some form of post-secondary education.

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